

ADVERTISING.

The snarling critics who are always reviling the King and the Gibson Ministry are especially nasty and disagreeable in their comments on any effort that is made to spread in other countries a knowledge of Hawaii, its condition and its resources. In other countries that need population and capital to develop their resources, a better knowledge of the duty of their governments in this respect obtains, and money is spent freely to advertise to all the world the capabilities of the land and the inducements it offers to settlers and investors, whether it be that the planters and merchants who are already here do not want any one else to come to compete with them, or whether these ill-natured and absolutely foolish strictures are made for pure malice only, we do not pretend to know. Whatever their origin, they richly deserve the epithet of "absolutely foolish," which we have just given to them. Those who write these criticisms are either dishonest or ignorant, in other words are either "knaves or fools." If they want to prevent people in other lands from knowing enough about this country to induce them to come here, they are knaves, and should be hounded out of the Kingdom; if they make their nasty criticisms merely with the intent of injuring the King and the Ministry, they are still knaves, and deserve to be kicked; if they speak conscientiously and to the best of their knowledge and belief, they are fools, and would be better in an asylum. They may take which horn of the dilemma they like best. For our part, whether they be knaves or fools, we have no patience with them—we are tired of their nasty personalities and their Djinnish policy of injuring the country to spite its rulers.

These remarks have been occasioned by a letter we have received from New York, which gives painful evidence of "want of information about the Hawaiian Islands. He writes as follows: "I beg to enclose you a cutting from the newspaper 'Le Vieux-Orléans,' published at St. Malo, Brittany, France, containing an allusion to a dictionary dedicated to Queen Pomare, which I thought you might like to see." Evidently our unknown friend thinks Queen Pomare reigns in Hawaii, or once did so. Here is a translation of the article in question.

"My father" (the editor speaks) "in former times made a voyage, which may almost be called one of discovery, to the Sandwich Islands, and aided by his really astonishing faculty to acquire languages, wrote a little dictionary of the idiom of that country. "Thinking that it might be useful to scientists and to mariners I have offered it to the Minister of Marine.

M. Lebean (*Chef de service*) has listened to my request with his well known good nature, and has sent my offer and the little Tahitian Dictionary by Captain Albert Bourdas (1835) Queen Pomare, reigning, to the Minister.

Here is the acknowledgement of receipt: "Office of the Minister of Marine and of the Colonies.

"The chief of the Marine Service at Saint-Servin has sent me from you a manuscript vocabulary of the words chiefly in use among the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands, which you have been so good as to present to the library of the Department of the Marine.

I thank you, Sir, for your courteous gift and beg you to accept the expression of my distinguished regard.

"E. DORASSIER,

"Librarian of the Department."

Here are, the son of a whilom navigator of these seas, the learned editor of a country newspaper, the librarian of an important department of State in the French Republic, and our New York correspondent, neither one of whom appears to know Tahiti from the Sandwich Islands. Can any efforts we make to mitigate such ignorance as this be other than well-directed, and worth all they may cost?

CONSISTENCY.

We have suggested, in a former article, that this is the season when good resolutions for the coming year are in order. By common consent the twelve months that go to make

up a calendar year are permitted to go by without any special effort, as a rule, being made to reform our ways, and if, at any time, the persuasive voice of our pastor, the warnings of our physician, or the still, small voice of conscience check us for a while, and urge us to better living, they are put off until the close of the year, when, with the annual squaring up of our business accounts, is apt to come a lowliness and meekness of spirit, an overwhelming sense of the vanity of this world that puts us into the mood of preparing for a better.

But, as has been before hinted, the revulsion of feeling is generally too great, and we are apt to overleap the straight and narrow path in which we fain would walk and fall on the other side, where, if not the same, other temptations await us. So, to avoid falling entirely into a second state, which shall be worse than the first, we should not despise small beginnings, but try one thing at a time, and, besides politeness, the practice of which we have already recommended, we would suggest the practicing of consistency.

In all things, little and great, let us practice what we preach. If we feel that the use of stimulants is hurtful, and to that end condemn the sale of strong drinks, let us gauge our own appetites for coffee and tea, and use them in that moderation which distinguishes the temperate man from the intemperate. If we find, upon self-examination, that our two cups of coffee at breakfast are needed by us to set up our nerves, then, to be consistent, we must abstain from denouncing him who attains the same result through the medium of a glass of bitters or other alcoholic compound.

If we are fierce in our opposition to the use of tobacco, then we should on no account encourage its use or help forward its sale. If we are interested in a retail store, for example, where we keep a variety of goods, we should not keep tobacco for sale in any form, or pipes. If we are running a newspaper, and think the use of tobacco sinful, consistency demands that we should not advertise its sale.

If it is our solemn belief that horse-racing is only a rapid method of going to the devil, then we should not permit ourselves to tighten the reins over the back of our favorite horse and try to speed him by some other team on the road. If the circus ring is to us a moral Maelstrom, then, to keep our record square for consistency, we should hold ourselves aloof from the round of pleasures that each year bring, and avoid the circles of gaiety that form on the surface of all society. If it is our honest belief that holding a Christmas festival within the walls of a church is wrong, then we should (consistently) stay away.

To be consistent in all things is, after all, not so easy as one would think, but if we practice it faithfully in any one, particular we shall do very well.

POLITENESS.

The few days that intervene between Christmas Day and New Years are none too many for those who would review their shortcomings, peccadillos, sins and general wickedness during the past twelve months, and make solemn resolves to do better in the future. But, brief as that time is, it is generally found to be very much longer than the period that elapses after New Year's Day, before most of those good resolutions are broken, and the same old easily besetting irregularities are indulged in again.

Perhaps this may be, in part, attributed to the suddenness with which the resolves are undertaken, the transition from gay to grave, from lively to severe is to abrupt. People do not—so to speak—taper off gradually enough to make the thing lasting. Still the motive is a good one, and if we find ere long that most of our "good resolutions" go to fill up the ruts and hollows of that locality which we are told is paved with them, there are a few that pass from intention to practice, and we are so much the better off.

It happens, fortunately for the most of mankind, that we all have the privilege of

"Compounding sins we are inclined to By damning those we have no mind to."

And he must be a desperate ruffian to whom some particular form of devilry or dissipation is not abhorrent, and comparatively easy to abstain from.

However, all this is introductory and intended to preface the remark that the resolve to practice a little more politeness one towards the other, is a good one to commence the New Year with, and quite easy. The world generally does not stop to question why it is that so-and-so is always civil, if not polite. It recognizes the fact that he is so, and that his being so, makes intercourse with him more agreeable, and life easier to bear. There are those, of course, that one feels he would prefer to give up tobacco, strong drink, betting, horse racing, everything that goes to making existence more endurable, rather than be on friendly terms with, but even if those we abhor are excluded from the list, there remains many others to whom we can be polite. For instance, there are our wives, and daughters. How many of us meeting or parting from one of those ladies in the street think of lifting our hats to them? If they call on us in our offices, how often do we bounce from our chairs and offer them a seat, as we would a chance female acquaintance?

In our homes, when do we rise to give them a seat as they enter the room.

In short, how many of us are really "polite" to our nearest and dearest relatives of the gentler sex?

Here is our opportunity. Let us with steadfast resolutions begin to be polite, and begin, too, where all good resolutions should commence, in our own homes.

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

Commenting upon the fertility of the Sandwich Islands, the *Bukka Shimpō* says:—"The principal product of the Islands is at present sugar, but such are their abundant resources that the available industries are half neglected for scarcity of inhabitants, and, despite the cheapness of commodities, wages are extremely high. It is, indeed, the best place for workmen to establish themselves. Over 400 Japanese are at present in the Islands, and now they are now all men of some means. The natives have a strong leaning towards the Japanese, and the Government is eager to secure the immigration of our countrymen. In the agreement recently entered into by the Japanese and Hawaiian authorities with respect to the emigration of our people, the latter are made responsible, it is said, for the passage of every emigrant, his wife and two children, and are obliged to furnish dwellings and food for them, and employ them for certain wages for three years in cultivating sugarcane or manufacturing sugar. Thus one can go over to these rich Islands without spending a cent, and work along with his family at very reasonable wages. There are, we think, not a few farmers who are extremely embarrassed through the recent depreciation of rice, and we would advise them to spend some years in these rich Pacific Islands."

—*Japan Mail*.

From the above it will be seen that the newspapers in Japan have a very fair idea of the condition of things here in respect to the prospects for agriculturists, and it is to be hoped that a goodly number of that class will take advantage of the opportunity afforded them of coming to these Islands. The remark made in the paragraph quoted above, to the effect that the Hawaiians have a strong leaning towards the Japanese, is true in the main, and there is every reason for believing that the two nationalities will assimilate in many points. It cannot be very long now before we will have the first instalment of this desirable addition to the population of these Islands.

Christmas at Kakaako.

The inmates of the Branch Hospital were not forgotten on Christmas Day, but were made happy by the kind gifts of thoughtful people. Mrs. Paul Neumann sent over a lot of toys and dolls, and to the spectator it was a touching sight to see the children hugging to them, those ideals of (dolly) beauty. Mr. W. O. Smith sent in two large wagon-loads of sugar cane, that was largely appropriated by young and old. Mr. W. N. Castle contributed two or three hundred apples, and Mrs. Perry two bags of fine oranges. A quantity of candy, too, was distributed by Dr. Webb, and others sent small articles that were all appreciated.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One of Messrs. R. W. Laine & Co's fine horses died last Sunday night of lock-jaw. He was valued at \$350.

The public will do well to take notice that the Alameda will sail at noon sharp on Dec. 31st—that is to-morrow.

The O. P. M. B., corner of Fort and Merchant streets, will keep open during the Holiday season until 9 p. m., Saturday evenings until 10 o'clock.

The trial of lawyers J. W. Kelukoa and J. H. Baremba, and district judges S. K. Mahoe and H. N. Kahulu for mal-practice is set for Friday, Jan 9th, before the full bench.

Messrs. A. W. Richardson & Co., corner of Fort and Merchant streets, will keep their store open for the Holiday season until 9 p. m., Saturday evenings until 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Hampson desires to meet all the Christian ladies of Honolulu this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Vestry of Fort Street Church, to arrange for the special services of next week.

In accordance with the request of several, another exhibition of the fire-extinguishing powers of the Hand Grenade will be made on Thursday next at 2 o'clock, and on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

There are some very fine etchings to be seen at present in Wiseman's office. They are the work of French artists, and being mounted on white satin the delicacy of their finish is well brought out.

No. 46 current volume of *The Signs of the Times* has been received, and, as usual, is filled with instructive, thoughtful articles. The publication is one that should find a place in all Christian households.

Oahu College has secured one of those series of splendid astronomical views which have been on exhibition here for a while past. They are fine things in themselves, and will prove valuable aids to students of astronomy.

Not having heard of any relapse in the condition of the "society editor" since last Saturday's health report, it is taken for granted that he did not essay the hazardous feat recommended in that day's issue of the *Hawaiian*.

The brass guns of the Shore Battery looked yesterday as though they had not been cleaned for some time. Their muzzles and bore were very black, and the outer surface needed a good dressing down to look respectable. Major Haley has not been "inspecting" in that region since the rain, probably.

The auction sale yesterday of horses, mares and colts, "Island bred," by Mr. E. P. Adams, was well attended and fair prices realized. Fifteen head were sold at prices ranging from \$15 upwards. "Flora," a fine mare, brought \$185, a saddle horse \$150, a dray horse the same amount, and so on down through \$120, \$112, \$75 and \$50.

Mr. George Beckley, Purser of the Kinau, on her last trip down "took the census" of all on board, over 200 persons, getting all the particulars required. No small job when it is remembered that it was done in the night, and in addition to his regular duties, which are by no means light. If all made as complete returns of all "under their roof" as Mr. Beckley, the task of compiling would be much lightened.

The combined concert given on Christmas Day at Emma Square, by the Royal Hawaiian Band and that belonging to the Reformatory School, was listened to by a large audience, and was a great success. The performers were stimulated by a laudable desire to please, and also to win the two watches annually bestowed by Mr. Broglie, the jeweller, on the one throwing the highest number (for which they played with the "bones"). Mr. William Aylett, of the Royal Band, and Maunaloa, of the Reformatory, were the winners.

Happening aboard the Alameda while the "boat drill" was going on, under Mr. Ferguson, the 2d officer, it was refreshing to see how rapidly and systematically the evolutions were gone through with. The orders to "man the tackles, cast off grips, down chocks, hoist and swing out the davits, lower away, stand by to jump in," were all given and executed in about a minute and a half, the boat being in that time ready to cast loose from the vessel. This drill is but one of the many precautions taken to insure the lives and safety of all on board the O. S. S. Co's splendid vessel.

As Mr. Hayselden, Secretary of the Board of Health, was coming out from the Government building, yesterday morning, he met Dr. Fitch and asked him if he (Dr. Fitch) had stated that he (Mr. Hayselden) had requested Dr. Fitch's resignation? Dr. Fitch said that he had; and then Mr. Hayselden asked the Doctor how he could say such a thing, when he knew it was a lie, whereupon the Doctor called Mr. Hayselden a liar, and, upon his retorting, struck him in the face with his fist. Mr. Hayselden was quite unprepared for such an assault, having in one hand a bundle of papers and in the other a bag containing \$100 in silver. With this coin he struck Dr. Fitch over the head, and followed him up some distance and struck him over the head again with the same weapon, whereupon the Doctor retreated into the building, and that terminated the affray.

Thrum's annual has made its appearance, and compares favorably with previous issues of the same publication.

A bundle of keys was picked up on the Likelike wharf on Tuesday. The are now at the Water-works office.

Mr. James Campbell, with his wife and family, Major Bender and Mr. Myron Jones have returned to the islands.

At 5 p. m. the steamers Kinau and Hall were abreast of each other, off Diamond Head, the Kinau having gained on her rival since the start.

The W. H. Dimond, Captain Houdlett, sailed for this port on the 13th inst. The W. G. Irwin arrived at San Francisco the day before the Dimond sailed.

Colonel Geo. W. Macfarlane returned by the Alameda on Tuesday, looking well and in good spirits. Mr. George Gray Macfarlane, of steam plow fame, was also a passenger.

The *Wasp* of Dec. 13th, contains a notice to the effect that in its Christmas number will appear a grand and realistic picture of the burning lake at Kilanea by Jules Tavernier, done in fourteen colors. It will, no doubt, be a splendid picture.

The tableaux exhibited at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Monday night were fairly pretty. The entertainment was witnessed by as many as could crowd into the hall, and the Christmas tree displayed at the close of the programme afforded much delight to many youngsters.

Amongst the passengers by the Alameda was Mons. Jules Travenier, the celebrated French painter, whose works have attracted so much attention in Europe and America. Mons. Travenier visits these islands for "studies," and hopes to visit the other islands of the group during his stay.

The finest and richest of pound cake and mince pies can be found at Messrs. Meller & Halbe's, on King street. The confectionary and candies made by this firm cannot be excelled by any establishment on the Coast, and they deserve a liberal patronage for their efforts to produce first-class goods.

To Purser Sutton of the Alameda the press of Honolulu is always under obligations for courtesies extended. Upon this trip down he has conferred still another favor, and has brought his wife and daughter with him, to show them what Honolulu is like. All will wish them a pleasant visit.

The Alameda was kept back nearly 24 hours by a heavy gale from the southeast and southwest. What is a little remarkable, the Alameda passed (from the 16th to the 22d) no less than six vessels, including the steamships Mariposa and City of Sydney, the British ship Argon, from Glasgow, the bgtne Consuelo, a tern, and a schooner.

The mail brought by the Alameda is the largest, in bulk, ever received here from abroad. It was contained in 36 bags, and some of the packages were huge. There was no less than 308 registered packages, mostly for Portuguese. It will not be long, at this rate, before the Postmaster-General will have to fit up a Portuguese window.

A new style of vehicle was seen on the road on Friday. It had five wheels, four being in the usual position, and one being attached behind the wagon. The wagon itself was an ordinary one of the "hay-wagon" type seen here. The wheel in the rear was considerably smaller than the rest, and the question now arises, what was it for? Can any one enlighten the public on this matter?

The many friends of Mr. Charles Eckel, formerly connected with the firm of McClesney & Co., in this city, were pleased to welcome him among the passengers per Alameda. Mr. Eckel has returned to Honolulu on account of his health, which is very poor. He has accepted a position in the store of Sresovich, Gray & Co., where he will try to regain his lost health and amuse himself "wrestling" with grain, etc. Give him a call.

A Hawaiian by the name of Thomas Palu, returned on the bktn. Discovery, from San Francisco, after an absence of nearly 26 years, having traveled extensively throughout Europe, Africa and America, both by land and sea. He left here when only eight years of age on the whaling bark Bella, Capt. Brown, bound for the Arctic. Since then no word has been heard of him until his return. He has forgotten entirely his mother tongue. He was born at Hilo, Hawaii.

The annual sale of the choice of fish-stalls in the market took place yesterday under the auspices of Chief Clerk Hassinger. The bidding for "first choice" was quite spirited, resulting in its being knocked down to Mr. Waller for \$400. Besides the one sold to Mr. Waller, there was 1 sold to McCandless & Co., 2 to Chifamen, and 17 to natives. Twenty stalls averaged \$205 50 each, the total sum paid being \$4110 50. Last year the stalls sold for \$2040.

Last Thursday, "Christmas Day," was duly celebrated by all in the town and out, the day being ushered in by twanging of numberless monotonous guitars fingered by exceedingly amateur performers. A slight rain that fell during the morning did not dampen any of the festivities of the season, or extend beyond the city limits. The favorite mode of celebrating the day here was the giving and partaking of good dinners, and many there were who enjoyed that pleasure to the uttermost.